

*Replace the paragraph on page 16, lines 11-18 with the following:*

As with the other embodiments disclosed herein, preferably the materials forming the fingers 302 in this case are insulated against blood flow temperature variations so that the sensors 304 accurately record wall temperatures without being adversely affected by blood flow. This embodiment is also not restricted to the use of two fingers, but more may be used such as the three fingers shown in Figure 3C. In addition, as with the other embodiments described herein, the embodiment described with reference to Figures 3A through 3C may also be calibrated so as to provide a user with an estimate of inner vessel diameter as well as localized temperature.

*Replace the paragraph on page 16, line 19 to page 17, line 4 with the following:*

Figures 4A through 4D illustrate preferred hand-type embodiments of the invention. In Figure 4A, a sensing head 402 includes one or more sensing cantilevered arms 404, each with a thermal sensor, surrounding a central member 410. The arms and central member are configured such that when the member is pulled from the proximal end, the arms fan outwardly from the contracted state of Figure 4A into a the expanded position, as shown in Figure 4B. Again, the arms are cantilevered to provide a relatively constant and uniform force against the vessel wall in the expanded state while avoiding excess pressure.

*Replace the paragraph on page 19, lines 9-18 with the following:*

The temperature sensors are preferably embedded slightly below the outer surfaces of the sensing arms or elements, along the surface closest to the inner wall of the vessel. The material covering the thermal sensor on the outer surface of the expanding element is chosen and configured so as to permit minimal thermal resistance between the thermal sensor and the outer surface of the sensing arm. This may be achieved by having a minimal thickness of material, or by choosing a material of low thermal resistance. In contrast, the bulk material of the expanding element is preferably chosen to have high thermal resistance and to be of a significantly greater thickness than the thickness of the material covering the thermal sensors on the outer surface of the sensing arms.